

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

NC WORKS 2022 PARTNERSHIP CONFERENCE

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Agenda

- ❑ BUDGET FOR FY AND PY 2023
- ❑ IMPACT OF FEDERAL SPENDING ON TRAINING AND JOBS FOR LOCAL BOARDS/ONE-STOPs
- ❑ WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED ABOUT WIOA REAUTHORIZATION FROM THE HOUSE-PASSED BILL AND THE BIDEN BUDGET?
- ❑ MEANWHILE, OVER AT DOL
 - ❑ EMPLOYER PERFORMANCE METRIC IN WIOA
 - ❑ W-P
 - ❑ OTHER
- ❑ NOVEMBER ELECTIONS
 - ❑ CHANGES IN COMMITTEE LEADERSHIP?
- ❑ OTHER

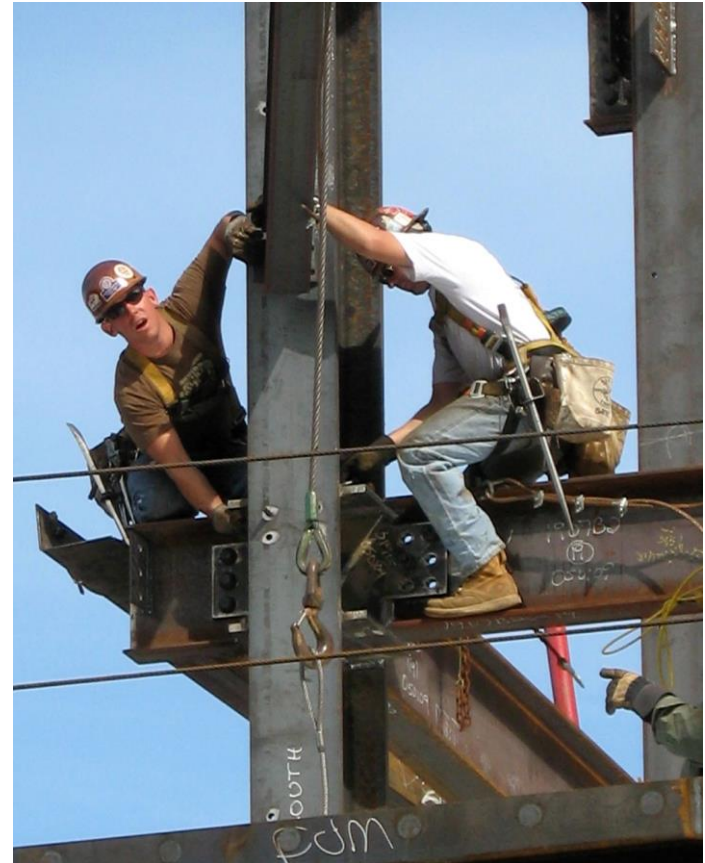
Workforce Development Proposed Funding

Fiscal Year 2023 (in thousands)

	FY 2022 Actual/CR	President	House	Senate
WIOA Adult	\$870,649	\$899,987	940,649	885,649
WIOA Youth	933,130	963,837	1,033,130	958,130
WIOA DW	1,075,553	1,155,278	1,161,553	1,115,553
National Reserve	300,859	527,386	457,386	330,859
YouthBuild	99,034	145,000	145,000	113,000
Ex-Offender	102,079	150,000	150,00	125,000
SCSEP	405,000	405,000	450,000	405,000
Job Corps	1,748,655	1,778,964	1,798,655	1,773,655
Pilots & Demos	137,638	-0-	132,114	92,535
Apprenticeships	235,000	303,000	303,000	300,000
Youth Employment	--	75,000	75,000	-0-
Veteran Training	--	10,000	10,000	-0-
Youth Climate Corps	--	15,000	15,000	-0-
Native American	57,000	63,800	63,800	60,000
MSW	95,396	96,711	105,000	96,711
Wagner-Peyser	675,052	698,862	727,449	688,639
RESEA	200,000	375,000	375,000	375,000

Jobs and Workforce Development

- ✓ ARPA invested in workforce development
- ✓ ARPA Jobs Generated
- ✓ Infrastructure Jobs and Training Initiatives
- ✓ Environmental Jobs
- ✓ CHIPS-Driven Jobs
- ✓ Jobs from Environmental Investments (BBB)
- ✓ Fed Grants, Earmarks and Foundations



ARPA Support for State and Local Governments

Total for governments – \$350 Billion

States – \$195.3 Billion

All Counties Share – \$65.1 Billion

Metropolitan Cities – \$45.6 Billion
Smaller Cities share – \$19.5 Billion

Funds may be used for:

- Revenue replacement for the provision of government services
- Address economic impacts to small businesses, households and hard-hit industries such as tourism, travel and hospitality and economic recovery
- Premium pay for essential workers
- Investments in water, sewer and broadband infrastructure

EXAMPLES OF ARPA FUNDS ALLOCATED TO NC

❖ State	\$5,439,309,692.20
❖ , Cities (26)	\$ 668,167,686
❖ Lenoir (smallest)	3,834,691
❖ Greensboro	59,430,051
❖ Raleigh	73,292,365
❖ Charlotte	141,618,325
❖ Counties (100)	\$2,037,190,362
❖ Tyrrell (smallest)	780,061
❖ Guilford	104,339,752
❖ Mecklenburg	215,673,636
❖ Wake	215,946,548



Jobs in Your Communities?

CHIPS & Science Act

- The bill authorizes \$280 billion for technology and R&D over five years; of that, \$52 billion is allocated to semiconductor production and another \$25 billion in corporate tax credits.

Budget Reconciliation (BBB)

- \$740 billion for clean energy production to address climate change
- \$369 billion in climate and clean energy policies, including incentives for renewable energy, hydrogen, nuclear and electric vehicles. \$60 billion for environmental justice
- A number of provisions relating to health care and taxes

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

- \$1.2 trillion investment, \$550 billion new spending and \$650 billion already approved
- Over \$400 billion for roads and bridges both new and repair
- \$39 billion plus \$80 billion already authorized to modernize public transit
- \$66 billion for high speed rail and to modernize the route between DC and Boston, among other purposes
- \$65 billion to bolster nation's broad band including subsidies of \$30 per month for many families
- \$108 billion to help upgrade the nation's electricity grid
- \$7.5 billion for a network of electric-vehicle chargers; \$5 billion for zero emission buses; \$2.5 billion for ferries
- \$55 billion to replace lead water pipes and service lines
- \$25 billion to help modernize the nation's airports
- \$50 billion for water infrastructure improvements
- \$11 billion for road safety to reduce crashes especially among pedestrians and cyclists

Diversified Funding For Workforce?

- Competitive and Needs-Based Grants from Federal Departments
- Congressional Earmarks (will they survive in FY'23 Budget?)
 - \$1.6M City of Greensboro for workforce development initiative
 - \$5M Senior Services Winston-Salem and Forsyth County to improve access to senior services(HHS)
 - \$2M Guilford County Schools for intensive tutoring
 - \$350,000 NC State for computer science professional development
 - \$450,000 United Way of Forsyth County—tutoring and enrichment
 - \$1.2M Durham Technical CC for workforce development initiative
 - \$600,000 Wake Tech CC for college prep and success initiative
- Foundation Grants and Partnerships

WIOA Reauthorization: Old and New Ideas

House Hearings:

- Youth Employment
 - Use priority population indicators; Improve staff development; Summer jobs; Self-attestation; Trauma informed practices.
- Dislocated Workers
 - Pre-layoff services; Facilitate upskilling, reskilling, next-skilling; Digital literacy, Better linkage of state funding and WIOA; Improved career coaching; Opportunities not jobs,
- Returning Citizens
 - Provide reentry employment and Transitional Jobs, Focus on high- and medium risk, Summer and year-round jobs for youth, Earn and learn programs after release

Senate Hearing:

- Melinda Mack, NYATEP
 - Money, Post-placement services, Sectors, WBL, Living wage jobs
- Ashli Watts, Kentucky Chamber
 - Business Partnerships, Substance abuse, Incarceration, Career exposure, business led Talent Pipeline Management
- Peter Beard, Greater Houston
 - Employers must lead the work, increasing demand for digital/ technological skills, soft/non-cognitive skills, better data on jobs
- Nicole Sherard-Freeman, Detroit at Work
 - Economic Development, Childcare, transportation, generational poverty, Work readiness programs, ABE reset

House Goals for WIOA Reauthorization

- ❖ Large Increases in Funding for Core and Special Programs
- ❖ Improve Career Navigation Services; ETPL not working as intended—make training more accessible
- ❖ Simplify Administrative Burden—MOU/IFA, Documentation Requirements
- ❖ Increase Work-Based Learning Opportunities Such as Apprenticeship, OJT, Internships
- ❖ Strengthen Services to Employers
- ❖ Strengthen Workforce Boards

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2022

- ✓ Authorizes \$74 billion over 6 years, allowing workforce system to serve one million workers per year by 2028
- ✓ Establishes a permanent DOL program to help returning citizens transition back to employment and access sustainable career pathways
- ✓ Expands summer and year-round jobs programs for youth and uses self-attestation for eligibility determination
- ✓ Codifies partnerships between employers and community colleges to provide high-quality job training
- ✓ Strengthens industry and sector partnerships to better meet the needs of both employers and job seekers
- ✓ Funds innovative approaches to workforce development

Looking at the Small Print

☐ WIOA Title I Adult and DW

- ☐ *At least 20% of Adult and DW used for career services*
- ☐ *10% (Adult) and 20% (DW) minimum for supportive services*
- ☐ *50% for training with expansion of transitional jobs and incumbent worker services included*

☐ WIOA Youth

- ☐ *75% of funds to be used for paid work experience*

☐ Sectoral Career Training and/or Community College Training Partnerships

- ☐ *Competitive grants to spur creation of sector-based training and other high quality training programs*

☐ Subsidized Jobs Program

- ☐ *Subsidized jobs to workers with barriers to employment.*

Where Does Workforce Go From Here?

- Funding increasingly outside of the WIOA streams?
- More authority for governors over substate designation?
- Youth 75/25 in retreat?
- Greater focus on work-based learning, business partnerships, sector strategies?
- Use of job creation strategies reminiscent of CETA era but more focused on skills and private sector needs?
- Comprehensive career centers replaced by community-based services (big box versus small business)?
- Greater focus on incumbent workers in low-wage and unskilled jobs?
- Expansion of post-placement career and training services?
- Longer term relationships between customers and professional staff?
- Anti-poverty intergenerational goals as well as skill shortage strategies?
- Community recovery and growth as well as good jobs for customers?
- Other ideas?

TANF and HEA

A few of the suggested TANF improvements:

- More focus on outcomes instead of process
- Comprehensive health and social assessments
- More wrap around services for people with barriers to employment
- Increase investments in education and training
- Intergenerational approaches

Suggested Improvements in Pell Grants:

- Expand program to short-term certificate training
- Increase amount of grants
- Add living wage requirements for programs to retain eligibility
- Change the Pell formula to favor lower income students or single with dependents, etc.

MEANWHILE

- ETA Proposed Rule on WIOA Effectiveness in Serving Employers Performance Indicator
- Wagner-Peyser Employment Service Proposed Rule



We Haven't Heard the Last Of:

- Universal Pre-K for 3- and 4-year-olds
- Paid childcare for working families
- Increased support for MSIs, HBCUs, HSIs, TCUs, ANNHIs
- Investments in primary care, including Community Health Centers, National Health Service Corps, Nurse Corps and Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education
- Tuition-free community college
- Increases in Pell grant awards
- Health equity (maternal, behavioral and racial equity health investments)
- Civilian Climate Corps funding

Leadership in the 118th Congress

U.S. House of Representatives

U.S. Senate

Administration

Comments?

